## MUSCLE CONTRACTION

First, we need to understand that muscles are the only structure that have contractive elements; Except the round ligament that hold the uterus to the sacrum. At the end of the pregnancy this ligament might cramps.

Ligaments are able to be "stretched" but only to a limit. If you pass this limit of around 4%, they will not come back to their previous shape.

You do not want to feel a stretch in the ligaments or at the extremities of a muscle, only in the belly of the muscle. Elasticity really apply to muscle tissues.

There are 2 types of contractions:

Isometric contractions

the length stays the same

= the muscle contracts but there is no movement.

Isotonic contractions

the tension stays the same

There are 2 types of Isotonic contractions:

Isotonic Concentric

=

when the overall length of a muscle decreases during a contraction = a shortening contraction such as the biceps shortening to bring a glass of wa-

**Isotonic Eccentric** 

ter to your mouth

when the overall length of a muscle increases during a contraction = a lengthening contraction such as in uttanasana.

When we fold forward the hamstrings are actually lengthening while contracting as we move slowly with gravity.

